

**CLAIM SUMMARY DOCUMENT**

*The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in this application.*

1. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing a laminate for web shape packaging which includes an innermost film having at least a polyolefin layer as a surface to be laminated, an aluminum foil, a polyolefin lamination layer, and a fibrous carrier layer, comprising:

applying at least one adhesive resin chosen from an ethylene acrylic acid copolymer, an ethylene methacrylic-acid copolymer, and an ionomer to the surface to be laminated of the innermost film;

laminating the aluminum foil on the adhesive resin coated surface of the innermost film through application of an adhesive for dry laminations, or an anchor coat agent;

aging and keeping a reel after reel-rolling up a web shape laminate obtained by laminating the aluminum foil,

unwinding the laminate from the reel and processing the aluminum-foil surface by corona discharge;

laminating the fibrous carrier layer by extrusion lamination of molten lamination resin to the aluminum-foil surface processed by the corona discharge.

2. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 wherein the polyolefin of the innermost film has no contaminants or a reduced content of contaminant.

3. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 wherein the polyolefin of the innermost film contains at least linear low density polyethylene having a narrow molecular weight distribution, and having an average density of 0.900-0.915, a peak melting point of 88-103-degree C, a melt flow index of 5-20, a swelling ratio (SR) of 1.4-1.6, and a layer thickness of 20-50-micrometer.

4. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 wherein the aluminum foil is laminated through application of the adhesive for dry laminations, the adhesive for dry laminations containing a food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent, and the food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent being ascorbic acid or an ascorbate, and/or vitamin E.

5. (Previously Presented) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 wherein the aluminum foil is laminated through application of the adhesive for dry laminations, and including minute phyllosilicate substantially dispersed uniformly in the adhesive layer for dry laminations, and the adhesive for dry laminations including a food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent comprising ascorbic acid or an ascorbate, and/or vitamin E.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 1 wherein the ~~reel-shape~~ laminate on the reel is aged for 48 - 72 hours with a temperature of 15 degrees C - 30 degrees C.

7. (New) A method of manufacturing a laminate for web shape packaging which includes an innermost film having at least a polyolefin layer as a surface to be laminated, an aluminum foil, a polyolefin lamination layer, and a paper carrier layer, comprising:

applying at least one adhesive resin chosen from an ethylene acrylic acid copolymer, an ethylene methacrylic-acid copolymer, and an ionomer to the surface to be laminated of the polyolefin layer of the innermost film, the polyolefin layer containing at least linear low density polyethylene having a narrow molecular weight distribution obtained by polymerization using metallocene catalyst;

laminating the aluminum foil on the adhesive resin coated surface of the innermost film through application of an adhesive;

rolling onto a reel a web shape laminate obtained after laminating the aluminum foil on the adhesive resin coated surface of the innermost film;

unwinding the laminate from the reel;

processing a surface of the aluminum foil after unwinding by corona discharge; and

laminating the paper carrier layer by extrusion laminating molten lamination resin to the aluminum foil surface processed by the corona discharge.

8. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7 wherein the polyolefin of the innermost film has no contaminants or a reduced content of contaminant.

9. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7 wherein the linear low density polyethylene has an average density of 0.900-0.915, a peak melting point of 88-103-degree C, a melt flow index of 5-20, a swelling ratio (SR) of 1.4-1.6, and a layer thickness of 20-50-micrometer.

10. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7, wherein the aluminum foil is laminated through application of an adhesive for dry laminations.

11. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7, wherein the aluminum foil is laminated through application of an adhesive containing a food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent.

12. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7, wherein the aluminum foil is laminated through application of an adhesive containing ascorbic acid or an ascorbate, and/or vitamin E.

13. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7 wherein the aluminum foil is laminated through application of an adhesive that includes minute phyllosilicate dispersed in the adhesive as well as a food-to-be-heated quality maintenance agent comprising ascorbic acid or an ascorbate, and/or vitamin E.

14. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7 wherein the laminate is kept on the reel for 48-72 hours at a temperature of 15 degrees C - 30 degrees C.

15. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7 wherein the laminate is kept on the reel for 48-72 hours.

16. (New) A method of manufacturing of the laminate according to claim 7 wherein the laminate is kept on the reel at a temperature of 15 degrees C - 30 degrees C.